(d) whether the State Government has requested for additional amount to complete the half completed hospitals in Assam; and

(e) if so, whether his Ministry has helped the State Government by sanctioning grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE Ministry of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Implementation of Family Welfare Programme

†3721 SHRI JHUMUK LAL BHENDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for want of funds family planning programmes are not being implemented at block level in eight States including Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing adequate funds to the States for successful implementation of the programmes;

(c) the details of Central assistance provided during the last two years. State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for not achieving success in controlling population growth despite availability of resources and policies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The Family Welfare Programme is being implemented in all the States and Union Territories including Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh upto block level, as per norms laid down by the Government of India. The assistance is given both in cash and kind for the infrastructure sanctioned in the States and family welfare services. The difference in expenditure incurred by the States and the funds released by the Government of India, if any in a financial year, is finally settled on the basis of audited statement of expenditure received from the State Accountant Generals.

(c) A Statement-I is enclosed (*See* below)

(d) The progress in reducing population growth rate does not depend only on expenditure incurred on family planning, but also many other socio-economic factors such as success in increasing literacy, particularly of women, age at marriage,improvement in infrastructure, sanitation, transport, communication in addition to improving reproductive health services. However, the changes that have taken place since inception of National Family Welfare Programme in key indicators are given in Statement-II.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

Grants in aid (cash and kind) including arrears under family welfare programme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1999-2000			2000-2001		
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16609.39	3023.31	19632.70	17363.99	3458.96	20822.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	231.20	103.35	334.55	256.18	130.72	386.90
3.	Assam	7071.23	1421.68	8492.91	6466.42	1817.62	8284.04
4.	Bihar	28435.89	4868.39	33304.28	13087.72	5957.71	19045.43
5.	Goa	243.44	82.50	325.94	269.68	125.61	395.29
6.	Gujarat	14612.87	2600.21	17213.08	7201.05	3335.35	10536.40
7.	Harvana	3388.16	1019.59	4407.75	3878.80	1420.10	5298.90
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2069.01	338.33	2407.34	2778.77	470.20	3248.97
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1803.64	458.21	2261.85	1913.98	539.43	2453.41
10.	Karnataka	16978.35	2107.70	19086.05	13002.34	2640.17	15642.51
11.	Kerala	5487.87	1376.24	6864.11	5478.14	1575.88	7054.02
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11373.95	4988.02	16361.97	10820.86	5477.07	16297.93
13.	Maharashtra	11971.24	3924.85	15896.09	13758.03	4123.30	18181.33
14.	Manipur	907.39	147.96	1055.35	978.87	118.94	1097.81
15.	Meghalaya	598.21	152.50	750.71	641.79	139.93	781.72
16.	Mizoram	368.47	75.80	444.27	456.13	70.32	526.45
17.	Nagaland	402.78	97.73	500.51	457.72	90.13	547.85
18.	Orissa	6053.65	1765.56	7819.21	6742.34	1630.78	8373.12
19.	Punjab	2941.14	1246.95	4188.09	3122.93	1284.46	4407.39
20.	Rajasthan	14307.20	3238.37	17545.57	14506.55	4039.05	18545.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Sikkim	416.73	68.33	485.06	653.55	38.73	692.28
22.	Tamil Nadu	21270.03	1833.16	23103.19	21195.98	1708.95	22904.93
23.	Tripura	823.48	177.00	1000.48	1683.73	211.06	1894.79
24.	Uttar Pradesh	26295.63	10356.72	36652.35	22669.33	11338.42	34007.75
25.	West Bengal	9003.46	2944.78	11948.24	10813.82	3140.07	13953.89
	Total (States)	203664.41	48417.24	252081.65	180198.70	55182.96	235381.66
	UTs with Legislature						
1.	Pondicherry	148.13	38.19	186.32	432.42	41.17	473.59
2.	Delhi	2092.19	698.88	2791.07	1147.21	686.84	1834.05

Statement-II

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS FROM 1951 TO 1999

	Indicator		1951	1971	1981	1991	1999 (SRS)
1.	Birth Rate		40.8	36.9	33.9	29.5	26.1
2.	Death Rate		25.1	14.9	12.5	9.8	8.7
3.	Infant Mortality Rate		148.0	129.0	110.0	80.0	70.0
4.	Child Mortality Rate	(0-4)	NA	51.9	41.2	26.5	23.9 (1996)
5.	Total Fertility Rate		6.0	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.9 (NFHS-II)
6.	Expectation of life at Birth	(M)	37.1	46.4	54.1	60.6	62.30
		(F)	36.2	44.7	54.7	61.7	65.27
				(1961-71)		(1991-96)	(1996-2001)

SRS : Sample Registration System.